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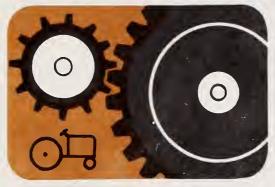


















OR A SAFE FARM

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING WITH NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL



plan for a safe farm

Growing livestock and crops takes planning. Doing it safely takes planning too.

If you own or manage a farm or ranch, and supervise the work on it, you are responsible for the safety of your employees, your family and yourself.

Your employees have a responsibility too, to be aware of safety hazards and to report them to you.

Plan a farm and home safety program. Do it now!

A good farm safety program will help:

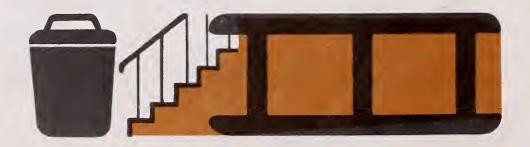
- -avoid accidents
- -protect you and your workers
- -save lives and money
- -show that you are concerned
- -boost morale

PLANNING A FARM SAFETY PROGRAM

No two farms or ranches are alike either physically or in their operation. Consequently, no two farm safety programs will be alike. Many factors must be considered in planning a farm safety program. Some of these include: the size, shape and terrain of your farm; the type and age of your equipment; the type of operation; and the number of people you employ.

The first step in planning a farm safety program is to make a checklist of the potential accident hazards on your farm.

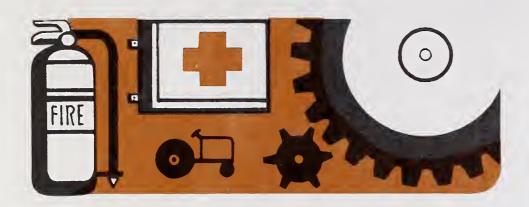
Here are a few things you and your employees might look for . . .



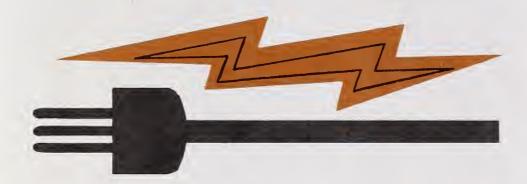
Around your buildings, yards and roadways:

—clear out rubbish and litter

- -check stairwells and ladder openings for secure handrails
- -check ladders for soundness
- -check roads, especially intersections, for good visibility.



- Around farm machinery and field equipment:
 - -see that guards and shields are secure and in place
 - -shut off power equipment before servicing
 - -have dry-chemical fire extinguishers and firstaid kits mounted on equipment



Around electrical equipment:

- -check wiring for proper insulation
- -check wiring for breaks that could cause short circuits or electrical shocks
- —electrical circuits should be equipped with circuit breakers, fuse boxes fitted with proper fuses
- —use only tools with double-insulated construction or 3-wire grounded cords
- —watch for overhead wires when using portable elevators or augers, handling irrigation pipes, or setting up ladders.



In using agricultural chemicals:

-store them in original containers with legible labels, and under lock and key

-wear protective equipment when using chemicals

Make sure that . . .

- —elevated fuel tanks are at least 40 feet from buildings
- -if you smoke, be careful

-small children are kept away from barns, pens, and feedlots where there are animals

-livestock handling equipment-chutes, corrals, stalls, etc. are in good repair.



The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set certain safety standards and regulations that you must meet. Know them and comply. Your county agent is familiar with these requirements.

This is only a partial farm safety checklist. A more complete checklist is available from the Farm Dept., National Safety Council, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, III. 60611.